

INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO. 25X1

COUNTRY China/Korea

DATE DISTR 8 SEP 51

SUBJECT 1. The Chinese Communist 36 Army
2. The Chinese Communist 23 Army Group

NO. OF PAGES 2

PLACE ACQUIRED

NO. OF ENCLS.
(LISTED BELOW)

DATE OF INFO.

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

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THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

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1. At an unknown date the 36 Army left Suiyuan for Kupeik'ou (117-10, 40-41), where it received a Resist America and Aid Korea indoctrination, following which it was immediately sent to Manchuria and thence to the Korean front. In Korea it was merged with the 20 Army Group (AG) as part of the Chinese Volunteer Army. After fighting with the 20 AG for less than two months, the 36 Army was ordered to the rear for regrouping as a result of the heavy casualties it had sustained.
2. During its march to Manchuria and fighting in Korea, the 36 Army had a large number of deserters. During combat a number of companies and platoons were quite anxious to surrender to forces of the United Nations (UN). However, they were never able to do so because they were too far away from UN troops. They were afraid that UN forces would kill them before they could make known their desire to surrender.
3. As of 20 April the 36 Army was being regrouped, and KAO Li-t'ing (高 理亭) had been appointed commander. KAO was formerly commander of the Nationalist Reorganized 13 Cavalry Brigade. LIU Wan-sh'un (劉 萬鈞), former commander of the 36 Army, had been "detained".¹
4. As a reward for volunteering to join the Korean war, TUNG Ch'i-wu (董 其武) was appointed by the Revolutionary Military Council as commander of the 23 AG. In mid-May TUNG led the remainder of the 36 and 37 Armies from Korea to Shihchiachuang (114-28, 38-02) and started to regroup his units. Personnel previously trained for an army to be incorporated into the 23 AG will be assigned to vacancies in the 36 and 37 Armies.
5. CHANG P'u (張 漢), former commander of the 37 Army, has been imprisoned; CHANG Shih-chon (張 世珍) has been appointed commander in his place.²
6. O Yu-san (鄧 友三), former commander of the 1 Cavalry Division, has been arrested by the Chinese Communists and replaced by LI Ts'un-ying (李 存英).¹ LI was formerly TUNG's cavalry regimental commander.

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7. A military and political cadre training class will be established to indoctrinate 300 intellectuals, after which they will be assigned to political work in units of the 23 AG. The 23 AG will go to Korea after it has had three months of political training.

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[] Comment. Information contained in paragraphs 4 to 7 is in amplification [] which also contains references to previous information on this subject.

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1. [] Comment. [] reports that LIU and O were executed by the Communists in early 1951.

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2. [] Comment. [] reports CHANG P'u a divisional commander under the 37 Army commanded by CHANG Shih-chen.

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